The Evening paper is the paper of Today, the morning paper is the paper of Yesterday.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

5 O'clock -EDITION.-

TRUTH AND LIBERTY.

NO. 87. WEDNESDAY, MARCH 6, 1895. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH. VOL. XXVIII.

FROM WASHINGTON.

The Japanese Treaty Ratified and Duly Signed.

CLEVELAND AS AN ARBITRATOR

Is Our England and Venezuela Claim to Adjust Their Trouble—Other Items.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 5.—The mayor of Japan has formally exchanged the ratification of the new treaty with the United States and the document is expected to arrive here March 21. President Cleveland's ratification is expected to reach Japan about the same time.

Jose Romero, the new minister from the Nez Perces Indians to Lodge, sent out an interview with Commissioner of Indian Affairs Browning.

Secretary Gresham is about to issue an ultimatum. Based to urge upon Great Britain the adjustment of the pending trouble between Venezuela and little Dominica, and suggest arbitration of the question.

In the event of Great Britain's accepting the suggestion it is believed President Cleveland would be delighted at arbitrate.

INCOME TAX CASES.

Preliminary arrangements for the argument of the income tax cases were made in the Supreme Court today. There are three cases, viz: J. G. Moore vs Commissioner of the internal revenue, Charles Pollock vs the Farmers' Loan & Trust company and Lewis H. Ryan vs the Continental Trust company. The proceedings were opened with a request from the attorney general that the government be allowed to be heard and the three cases be consolidated. Both requests were granted. Ex-Senator Edmunds, Judge Shellabarger and J. M. Wilson appear for Ryan. Pollock is represented by Clarence A. Earle, W. D. Guthrie, Carter Poole, Joseph H. Choate, Carter Helmuth and P. ar. Robbins, while E. R. Carter appears for the Farmers' Loan & Trust company and Colonel Carter and William C. Goldinger for the Continental.

THE ECHORISTS.

Serious Quarrel Almost a Hopeless Subject—Both Wants to Go.

NEW YORK, March 6.—A duel between Paul Kruger (Max O'Rell) of Paris, France, the European humorist, and Samuel Clemens (Mark Twain), is not an impossibility. O'Rell is very angry over Twain's article criticising John Bull, by Paul Bourget. Jay O'Rell was at the Everett House today.

"Mark Twain has offered a gratuitous insult," said he, "to the women of the French nation. It is no excuse to say the Gaul Mere is pretentious, immoral or foolish. That M. Bourget attempted an analytical criticism of American men and women in all sincerity but only a six months' visit was simply a bit of humor. For this is what I take particular exception to.

"Twain had written jocingly: 'I agree to can never get entirely out of America because whenever I get ready to end other way to put in a lie time he can always get away with a lie. Dare to find out who his partner was.'

"Now Mark Twain answers this: 'I have a Frenchman gets his little money by a bull time, too, because what all other interests fail he can find out and see if he can't find out who his partner was.'

"Now, I call that answer an unwarranted, gratuitous, vile insult."

M. O'Rell added that Mr. Twain confirm satisfaction of any kind.

The Clemens Vanderbilt Engagement.

NEW YORK, March 6.—It is reported that Clemens Vanderbilt is to marry Jos W. Harvey Jr. Mackay has returned to Paris and is in attention to his Connecticut home months.

THE SECRO PROBLEM.

Solution Proposed by a Methodist Preacher.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., March 6.—The New Haute Literary club has been treat by a paper from Rev. Dr. Hobson, pastor of the First Methodist church, which presented a long array of arguments in favor of settling the negro problem in the South by amalgamation of the two races, the abrogation of laws prohibiting intermarriage and the intermingling of the two races. Dr. Hobson said that he proposed the argument for what it was worth. Into a Virginian and himself a son-in-law of the crowing out of the negro. Man was culturally recent in his race, but he expressed the opinion that despite our prejudices the union is destined to be solved in the way, and he contended that what have gone to the past produced the original negro.

The French Sailor on Talent.

BERLIN, March 6.—The French interned the island Nosby in St. Lucia bay, on the southwest coast of the Gulf Bonjanne.

Spain and the United States.

MADRID, March 6.—Further particulars regarding the visit which U. S. Minister Taylor (this Pioneer Sagola) recently outlined the report that the Spanish government was assuring the Cuban Spain would do its almost to prevent the filibustering expeditions to Cuba.

STRIKE ORDERED.

Pittsburg Miners Ordered to Quit Work—Numbers Involved.

PITTSBURG, March 6.—All negotiations between the miners and owners in the Connellsville district have been broken off and a strike involving from 10,000 to 15,000 men, has been ordered. The executive committee of miners in convention yesterday to agree on a to make concessions to this city on Monday. The proposition was rejected by the miners' convention this morning and promptly rejected. A vote was then taken and the strike ordered to take effect immediately. The miners are hopeful of winning as the lake shipments of coal are about to begin and never before have the miners been so thoroughly organized.

NEW CHANG NEXT.

The Japanese Preparing to Attack a Treaty Port.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 6.—Secretary Herbert has received the following cablegram from Admiral Carpenter, commanding the United States naval forces on the Asiatic station, dated New Chang, March 5:

"The Japanese general has notified foreigners of his intention to occupy this port. All contingencies are provided for."

New Chang is one of the treaty ports on the Gulf Po Chili, above Port Arthur. Early in the winter the United States gunboat Petrel was stationed there and as the season closed and the river became ice-bound she was placed in dock. Upon the arrival of an English man-of-war, to protect her when the spring freshets came down, she was tested in and the machine guns placed so as to command the approaches to the vessel, which was to serve as a place of refuge for foreigners in the vicinity.

The town has been occupied by the Chinese one of the base of army operations against the invading Japanese. It is one of the first of the treaty ports to fall into Japanese possession.

BIMETALLISM DISCUSSED.

But Little Chance of an International Agreement.

All Depends on the Attitude of England on the Matter, Says Henry Chaplin.

NEW YORK, March 6.—A special dispatch to the World from London says: Henry Chaplin, the president of the board of agriculture in Lord Salisbury's last cabinet, and more than likely to be in the next Conservative ministry, was seized if the English bimetallists think their cause has been advanced by the action of Parliament. He replied: "There can hardly be a doubt that the possibility of the solution of the currency problem has been advanced by the recent action of the German and British parliaments."

"In the event of Germany having invitations to a conference is it likely that the United States representatives would be a live issue?"

"Her majesty's government does not limit the powers of the British delegates in the first instance by any prohibition to enter on such a field of inquiry as members of the conference may desire to explore. Nor does it appear likely that the instructions to the delegates to any future conference will be to any way curtailed in these respects."

"But would the return of your party to power be likely to produce any change in the policy of the government towards bimetallism?"

"Currency reform never has been and has not yet become a party question," was Mr. Chaplin's response. "Among the supporters of our movement there are probably as many Liberals as unionists. The present chancellor of the exchequer, Sir William Harcourt, has been hitherto the most prominent opponent in the government to any change. If the unionist party come into power his influence would naturally be lessened and to that extent an impediment to reform would be removed."

"And do you look to an international agreement as a practical basis?"

"It depends, I believe," Mr. Chaplin said, "on the attitude of England. There is a wide and probably well founded impression that if England were prepared to join in an arrangement for the free coinage of silver there would be very little resistance on the part of other nations; but public opinion in England, especially in the city, is not sufficiently advanced to warrant such a proposal at the English government at present. It is steadily progressing, however, and the position may probably alter at no distant date. If other countries should be willing to re-open their mints to the free coinage of silver on the understanding that Great Britain re-open the Indian mints, the opposition to the country to take part, which is very powerful now, could, I believe, be speedily overcome."

THE CUBAN REVOLT.

Further Information from Government Sources.

HAVANA, Cuba, March 6.—Owing to certain disturbances in Santa Clara the governor-general has declared that province under martial law.

A party of the insurgents appeared near the Sugar plantation of San Luis yesterday. They were under the leadership of Matagas, who is characterized as a bandit, but sympathizers in the patriot cause say this accusation is unjust.

The government received word of the presence of the party in Bodas and a detachment of volunteers was sent at once. The Matagas party was found in Los Cuinos, near the village of Santiago, where the insurgents were surrounded in a Bon position, surrounded by few hills. A hot engagement followed, which lasted more than an hour, and the volunteer forces fought bravely and finally dislodged the enemy. In the engagement one lieutenant and four of the loyal volunteers were wounded and taken to Bodas. Nine insurgents were the insurgents were going toward Los Cuinos.

In Cuba the commandants of the loyal troops met a party of eighty insurgents under the leadership of Matamoras. The insurgents ran away, leaving three dead and three wounded. Captain Manzano was the same party in Sungo and gave them battle. On five sides of the Spanish troops one man was wounded and one horse killed.

WHERE THERE IS HOPE.

Agitationists Welcome to Government aid.

WASHINGTON, March 5.—The Commissioner of Mr. Lazarus Arthur relating today to report exaggerated and unauthorized reports regarding his country, said:

"Our immigration laws are liberal, but they are hardly so liberal as has been stated. Government welcomes immigration, particularly from the United States and Europe. What we especially desire is an increase in our agricultural population. Comfortable estates come of the richest and most fertile farming lands on the American continent. All persons desiring to locate there who have been previously settled and by the government agents are furnished transportation at half rates on the Pacific Mail Line of steamers from San Francisco to Panama. It is proposed also to establish a new line of steamers between New York and Puerto Barrios on the Atlantic coast. This line will be subsidized by the Guatemalan government. I hope it will be in operation within sixty of ninety days. The establishment of this line is the result of our increasing trade with the United States and to purchase of our new immigration laws will be most liberal."

French President Sick.

PARIS, March 5.—President Faure is suffering from influenza.

Anarchists in Greece.

ATHENS, March 5.—The Hamburg-American steamship Fresel Bismarck, with a large party of American anarchists, has arrived at Piraeus, the seaport of Athens.

AMERICAN EXAMINATIONS.

Scheduled at Port Sa(d) Not Entirely Safe.

PORT SAID, Egypt, March 5.—The Red Star line steamship Friesland, Captain Nomen, expected to take a large party of American excursionists to the Mediterranean, which left New York February 6, grounded while leaving Port Said and is hard and fast in a soft mud. The crew of the steamer was that the stranding prevented disaster. The steamer's cargo is being unloaded to apply as possible in order to lighten her, the to being assisted by tugs and the passengers are to be dinged.

Another Idle Victim.

BURTON, Eng., March 5.—A fitting shock today brought here the body of Arthur Bateman, a fitting of the Elm Tree hotel. He was formerly manager of the opera house at Prague and had been engaged by Walter Damrosch as stage manager for the Wagnerian opera season in New York. He was a native of California.

Sensational Cricket Game.

MELBOURNE, Victoria, March 5.—Shaddick's cricketers today finished the final game of the most sensational cricket tour ever taken. The visitors won the first two games and lost the third, fourth and fifth. In all the Australia cricket party played 21 games, winning with six wickets to spare.

Ready to Accept a Cashier.

DES MOINES, Ia., March 5.—Cashier Leech of the Bank of Adel was perhaps fatally shot by two bank robbers at Adel this morning. They escaped with an unknown amount. Merchant Bailey also was shot. A posse is in hot pursuit and the robbers will be lynched if caught.

The robbers drove into Adel about 9 o'clock in a top buggy, proceeded at once to the bank at Adel, entered and asked that they wished to deposit a sum of money. Cashier H. M. Leech, on looking around, was confronted by drawn revolvers in the hands of the robbers who ordered him to turn over the funds. He refused and they shot him. C. D. Bailey, a wealthy merchant, entered the bank and was also shot. The robbers escaped with all the funds they could lay hands on. They drove out of town, but bullets from both sides were fired. One was hit in the neck, Davis and two others out and shot. The gang is returning to Adel with the other.

To Assist Cuban Rebels.

MARIUS, March 5.—Special dispatches from Havana report Cuban filibustering expeditions being organized at Tampa, Fla., and Cape Hueson.

TROY ELECTION METHODS.

A Bitter Attack on a U. S. Senator by a Special Committee.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 5.—The majority report of the special Senate committee to investigate the Troy election crimes, a bitter attack on U. S. Senator Murphy, who is declared to be the head of the machine under whose operations repeating, fraud, assault and even murder have been committed. The committee condemns the crimes as due to the "utter disregard of law by the leaders of the Democratic party, the dishonest and incompetent police force and the subservicing of many so-called Republicans to the situation service of the Murphy machine."

Vanderbilts and Miss Neuscretter.

CANNES, March 5.—Wm. K. Vanderbilt's steam yacht Valiant has been lying at Nice some time. Vanderbilt lives on board the yacht and is a frequent visitor to Monte Carlo. Miss Neuscretter, whose name has been mentioned in connection with the divorce proceedings, intends a villa at Monte Carlo.

Seven Miners Killed.

LONDON, March 5.—Seven miners were killed this morning while descending the shaft of the Mall Beach lead mine, near Shrewsbury, Shropshire.

HAYWARD'S DEFENSE.

Kewin Addresses the Jury in Behalf of the Prisoner.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., March 5.—This was the defense's day in the Hayward trial. The court room was packed. Just before the proceedings began the prisoner father of the defendant came to with his wife.

Harry Hayward entered memoirs not defendant, fresh and seemingly confident of acquittal. He chatted a moment to inquire his father's health and to early with rest of assistant counsel. "Oh, I'm all right."

W. W. Erwin began his address in a calmness and impressive manner. The case had been tried, he declared, before two juries, one (pointing to prosecution) was the jury of nationalism, the jury of destruction. The jury then went into a long and careful examination of the origin of the trial by jury, the law governing it and the theory of reasonable doubt.

[illegible]

ORGANIZED TODAY.

Hon. John Henry Smith, Chairman of the Convention.

PRESENTED WITH A GAVEL.

Subordinate Officers Chosen—Death of a Knight's Brother—Standing Committees Named.

The Constitutional Convention today, after a superabundance of parliamentary sparring, consummated properly by the attempted and finally successful enforcement of minor calculations and rules, got squarely into the business and elected a full set of permanent officers, with Hon. John Henry Smith at their head.

From 1890, the hour of commencement, until 1:30, the hour of adjournment, there were continual reminders of political differences on the part of those who participated in the debate, sometimes they came with no more feeling than usually characterize interviews which are born of good natured partisanship, but at others they were buried forth with a vigorous that was as keen and cutting as bright minds and eloquent tongues could make them.

Specifically stated the issue came from the majority who nominated and elected with at exception the officers and clerks agreed upon in private caucuses. As was expected, the minority, or as one expressed phrase, "made the most of it." They held no caucus themselves to consider the question of presenting candidates for such positions. The reason is found in the fact that they felt the committee enough to carry on any fight they might agree upon.

The number, names and kinds of committees required by the convention was also agreed upon, and this afternoon President Smith, Chief Clerk Christensen and members were engaged in the task of appointing such committees. As soon as these are fulfilled by the convention current work can be taken up from the roll. The personnel of the committees, it is expected will be announced at tomorrow's session.

At 10:30 Judge O. C. Goodwin notified the presidential chair and called the convention to order and announced that he did so at the request of Chairman Kimball, who was ill. The Reverend Mr. D. McNeese offered prayer.

After roll call, Messrs. F. S. Richards and David Evans were appointed by the day, and Secretary Walk announced that he had received a message from Hon. O. F. Whitney, stating that he would not be able to be in attendance at today's session on account of the serious illness of his father-in-law, President A. O. Smoot, of Provo.

After the minutes of yesterday's proceedings had been read and approved, Mr. F. S. Richards stepped to the floor to say that he had intended to swear in, through a very serious mistake, at times a premature attempt at practical joke, playing on the part of some one who surrounded in swearing in the Hon. Joseph Goodwin. He handed the Edmunds-Tucker oath, which he proceeded to administer. After reading some of it he discovered the page into which he had unintentionally strayed, and there was great amusement on the part of the members.

In three or four minutes the regular form of oath was produced and subscribed to by Mr. Kesel and again all was peaceful sailing.

PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

Frank Fietz, of Salt Lake, moved that the matter of selecting a president of the Convention be proceeded with. Carried.

George R. Sutton, of Salt Lake, nominated Hon. John Henry Smith.

Mr. Kimball, of Salt Lake, moved that nominations close. Carried.

Irvine, of Washington, moved that Mr. Smith be chosen by acclamation.

Mr. Van Horne, of Salt Lake, opposed the motion, saying that the matter of selecting so important an officer as the president should be provided. Considerable debate followed and the matter finally came to an issue a standing vote being taken. The vote in the affirmative was almost unanimous. The chair appointed Messrs. Squires and Roberts to escort Mr. Smith to the platform, which he reached amid the most hearty enthusiasm and applause.

MR. SMITH'S SPEECH.

Mr. Smith said it would be impossible for him to find words to express the feelings with which he was moved. For many years it had been a dream of his that a time would come when the people of Utah would stand upon equal footing with other states, and just that time upon the handle of the plow of statehood and work in harmony for the welfare of all. In the past a kind Providence had granted the people of this Territory in their efforts to do what they had done. He presumed and trusted that the same Providence would guide them when the common cycle would arrive at the full status of statehood, six times and there been no obstructions encountered to Utah. He then the sacred duty of drafting a constitution had been performed, the time arrived to let Utah's sons had been doubted, that he had no interest in its best interests from the time they had been responsible for him. He hoped that in the work before the Convention no minds would be warped, but that the interest of all would be the paramount issue. They were to frame the fundamental law under which all may live. He trusted that in their deliberations there would be no absence of selfishness, no presence of sectarian and opportunism. (The political parties of the Territory had not in the area so now. Every fight was over and the election good choice now on the basis of ability.

GAVEL PRESENTATION.

Mr. Smith was frequently applauded and when he had finished speaking he was presented with a Lincoln gavel, the gift of the Republican members. The presentation speech was made by Col. Tullidge, of the Press Commission, and happily responded to by the president.

SUBORDINATE OFFICERS.

George M. Cannon, of Salt Lake, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That we elect the following officers: Chief clerk, one assistant clerk, two sergeants-at-arms, one door-keeper and janitor, one messenger, one enrolling and one roll call clerk, one official stenographer and typewriter, two pages and three committee clerks.

W. J. Katz, of Ogden, moved to amend the resolution by striking out the "committee clerks."

R. R. Roberts, of Provo, was at a loss to understand how the service of enrolling three committee clerks could be consistently arrived at. There would be approximately twenty-five or twenty-six committees and why three and only three committees should be favored with clerks was beyond his ability to see.

The resolution was amended by Mr. Cannon and others and the amendment was taken a party vote at 41 to 31.

Mr. Roberts moved to eliminate from the resolution the words "official stenographer and typewriter" and that the employment of such a person be referred to a committee of five. Carried on a vote of 37 to 35.

Secretary Walk's work was challenged by Mr. Cannon, author of the resolution, and a parliamentary tangle ensued. Work was resumed by a roll call, in which the vote resulted as follows: Ayes, 36; nays, 36.

Peter of Salt Lake moved that the work of electing the officers enumerated in the resolution be proceeded with. Carried.

Bishop of Salt Lake moved that Percy P. Christensen of Tooele county be elected chief clerk. The motion was carried by acclamation, on motion of Thatcher of Cache.

For minute clerk Charles L. Rawlins of Ogden was chosen. For sergeant-at-arms H. Clawson of Bingham was chosen. For door-keeper Joseph Bishop, Salt Lake, was the convention's choice. Thomas Webber of Wasatch will be the convention's messenger. Joseph A. Smith of Cache was elected to be enrolling and enrolling clerk over Mildred Pratt and Newton Pace.

SELECT OF A CHAPLAIN'S MOTION.

At this juncture Parley Christensen, of Salt Lake county, rose and after a brief speech, stating that a brother, Joseph, of Maybell, Utah, had died this morning. The request was granted and on motion of Mr. Crane, of Kamas, a vote of condolence was passed in behalf of Mr. Christensen. The deceased was forty-one years of age. He leaves a large family. The cause of his death was diabetes, from which he suffered exceedingly for a long period.

THE OFFICIAL STENOGRAPHER.

Once more the question of employing an official stenographer and the consideration of his salary came up and on motion of Roberts, of Davis, the matter was referred to a committee appointed by the chairman, consisting of H. M. Wells, W. F. James, S. R. Thurman, R. R. Roberts, Alma Eldredge.

THE CONVENTION'S PAGES.

John H. Thomas and A. C. Cummings were here elected pages. After request of Sergeant of Salt Lake they stepped to the platform with the other subordinate officers and were sworn in.

RESOLUTIONS BY CRANE.

Crane, of Millard, offered the following resolution:

Resolved by the Constitutional Convention of Utah, that we do hereby adopt the rules of the House of Representatives of the United States, so far as the same are not inconsistent with the Constitution of the United States.

SUBSTITUTE BY SUTTON.

Sutton, of Salt Lake, offered the following substitute, which was adopted:

Whereas, The organization of the Constitutional Convention being duly established for the purpose of framing a Constitution for the proposed State of Utah in some particulars, therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the members of the Convention, do and in behalf of the people of said proposed State of Utah, do hereby adopt the rules which govern the Constitutional Convention of the United States.

STANDING COMMITTEES.

The following was presented as a majority report:

Your special committee on standing committees, to which was referred the rules, have the following standing committees:

Rules and methods of procedure, consisting of five, with the presiding officer of the Convention ex-officio.

Judiciary—Judges, lawyers and notaries.

Legislative—Three senators and five representatives.

Public—Education and Reformation of Rights, three members.

Mines and Mining—Mines, mineral lands, three members.

Public—Public buildings and State institutions, and educational, three members.

Revenue—State, water rights, irrigation and agriculture, three members.

Wealth—Municipal corporations, nine members.

Industrial—Corporations, other than municipal, three members.

Footwork—Public lands, seven members.

Finance—Revenue, taxation and public debts, three members.

Schools—Salaries of public officers, nine members.

Commerce—Mines and mining claims, seven members.

Necessities—Printing, three members.

Federal—Mines, five members.

Temperance—Temperance and temperance, seven members.

Thirty-second — Militia, seven members.

Thirty-third—Amendments and revisions, seven members.

Thirty-fourth—Public school, seven members.

Thirty-fifth—Miscellaneous, nine members.

Thirty-sixth—Exercise and expense, three members.

Thirty-seventh—Compensation and expenses, five members.

A MINORITY REPORT.

The following minority report was presented but rolled down:

The undersigned members recommend that the committee on entertainment and boundary consist of three members, instead of one from each county.

J. W. Powers,
J. H. Robinson,
H. G. Sutton,
J. N. Pierce,
William Morgan,
W. J. Katz,
W. R. Bishop,
J. F. Chiverton.

At 12:30 the Convention adjourned until half-past ten o'clock tomorrow, Thursday forenoon.

SIDE LIGHTS.

The Republican members of the convention held a lengthy and protracted secret session last evening over the question of selecting permanent officers and distributing the minor positions. For instance Hon. John Henry Smith is in within city of receiving the unanimous endorsement of his party colleagues. The candidates were George Sutton, of Juab, and C. S. Varian, of Salt Lake. The latter did not attend the caucus and it is reported that he will not be taken into the consideration of his party during the convention. It seems, however, that the Frigid feeling existing between him and his Republican associates is entirely mutual.

Parley Christensen, of Tooele county, was the centre member for chief clerk. A. L. Williams, Arthur J. Sheppard, J. T. Hammond, J. B. Clowes and H. C. Edwards were disappointed over the result, as all were applicants for the place. For Assistant clerk Charles L. Hogle, of Ogden, was chosen.

R. Clawson of Salt Lake carried off the sergeant-at-arms position and as a consequence John Clawson of at-at-arms displayed similar consideration for his kin Clawson from Cache.

Bruce Johnson was the Afro-American applicant for washroom and two Afro-Americans was in lists received and sorted.

PRESIDENT SMOOT DEAD.

He Expired at His Home at 4:10 This Afternoon.

The Aged Veteran Gave up Ghost After Life of Usefulness and Honor.

The news of the illness of Elder Abraham O. Smoot, published in this paper yesterday, caused a feeling of deep anxiety among the many friends of the veteran Pioneer in Utah, and the hope was indulged in that notwithstanding his advanced age he would rally.

A telegram received today, by President Woodruff brought the intelligence that Brother Smoot is very low, and is growing weaker. It is stated that notwithstanding a great change cannot very soon be cannot last much longer.

LATER.

PROVO, March 5, 4:15 p. m.—President A. O. Smoot died at 4:10 this afternoon. All members of his family were present except his son Graham.

TO REDUCE THEIR PAY.

Councilman Clawson's Proposition to Cut Salaries in the Fire and Police Department.

At the special instance of Councilman Clawson, City Attorney Hoge has drawn up an ordinance which has in view the reduction of the salaries of the heads and employes of the fire and police department. The intention was to have it presented at last night's meeting of the Council, but other business prevented its consideration. It is, however, expected to come up at the next session. The proposed measure fixes the salaries in the two departments as follows:

Police Department—Chief of police, $125 per month; captain, $100; patrol drivers, $90; desk sergeants, $90; patrolmen, first year, $75; second year, $80; desk sergeants, desk sergeants, mounted police, $80; patrolmen, $75.

Fire Department—Chief, $100 per month; assistant, $90; assistant, $70; engineers, $90; assistant, $70; hose men, $60; hose men, $60; hose men, $60